

## ABSTRACT

An phase-change optical disk comprises a substrate, a first protective layer, a first thermostable layer, a recording layer, a second thermostable layer, a second protective layer, an absorptance control layer, and a heat-diffusing layer which are provided in this order from a side on which a laser beam comes thereinto, wherein a recording layer material has composition ratios which are within a range surrounded by composition points of B3 ( $\text{Bi}_3$ ,  $\text{Ge}_{46}$ ,  $\text{Te}_{51}$ ), C3 ( $\text{Bi}_4$ ,  $\text{Ge}_{46}$ ,  $\text{Te}_{50}$ ), D3 ( $\text{Bi}_5$ ,  $\text{Ge}_{46}$ ,  $\text{Te}_{49}$ ), D5 ( $\text{Bi}_{10}$ ,  $\text{Ge}_{42}$ ,  $\text{Te}_{48}$ ), C5 ( $\text{Bi}_{10}$ ,  $\text{Ge}_{41}$ ,  $\text{Te}_{49}$ ), and B5 ( $\text{Bi}_7$ ,  $\text{Ge}_{41}$ ,  $\text{Te}_{52}$ ) on a triangular composition diagram. Recrystallization is not caused even when information is recorded on an inner circumferential portion, a reproduced signal is scarcely deteriorated even when rewriting is performed multiple times, and any erasing residue of amorphous matters scarcely appears at an outer circumferential portion.